Numb. 1218

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday July 19. to Monday July 23. 1677.

Venice, July 10.

NOthing of moment passes in these parts. Several Vessels are arrived here since our last from *Sicily* where the French have not as yet attempted any thing considerable, though, it's said, they are much stronger than the Spaniards.

Vienna, July 15. Two days since 800 men of the Regiment of *Baden* marched from hence towards *Hungary*, from whence our advices do every week vary so much, that we can hardly know the reality; but in this all agree, that the Malecontents are very resolute, and resolved to form a Body as well of their own Troops, as those they seem to expect from abroad; but we promise our selves they will find themselves frustrated in their expectation; the Emperor having received all possible assurances from the Port, as well as from the King of *Poland*, that they will not give any countenance or assistance to the Rebels; and on this subject the Emperor is sending an Envoy to the Prince of *Transilvania*. Two days since General *Souches*, who is above 70 years old, married a young Lady of the Family of *Reckeim*.

Copenhagen, July 20. The King of *Denmark* having left 1000 Horse before *Malmoe*, is at present encamped with his Army near *Landscroon*; and we have advice by Deserters, that the Suedes after having held on the 18 a great Fast, were resolved to decamp the next morning, and to advance, as is believed, towards the King of *Denmark*, to give him Battel. Our Fleet will go to Sea again in few days, and, as is said, will go and lie before the River of *Stockholme*. Several fresh Troops were yesterday sent over to *Schonen*, and those of *Hesse* will follow to morrow. From *Norway* we are told, that the Sieur *Guldenlieu* was advancing towards *Gottenburg*, to besiege it, while six Danish Men of War blocked it up on the side of the water.

Hamburg, July 23. From *Rostock* they write, that by a Vessel arrived there, they had an account that Admiral *Tromp* lay with the Dutch Squadron before *Carelshaven*, where he shut up several Suedes Men of War who put in there for shelter. From the Camp before *Stetin* we are told, that the Brandenburgs have taken several Posts, and particularly one of great importance, called the *Lastadie*, which they took by storm, though with the loss of a great many men. From *Copenhagen* they tell us, that above 2000 Suedish Seamen and Soldiers were brought prisoners thither, with several Officers taken in the late Fight at Sea; that the Suedes Army was advanced towards the King of *Denmark*, and that they expected every hour to hear of an Engagement, which, it's said, the Suedes had resolved on their part.

Basle, July 17. The 9th instant the Fort of *Hunningen* was surrendred to the Duke of *Saxe Eysenach* upon discretion, and the Garison sent prisoners to *Rhinfeldt*; on Monday and Tuesday following the Army marched that way, and encamped about *Hunningen*, where it still continues. The last night the Army was drawn up for several hours in Battalia, the Duke of *Saxe* being informed that the Sieur *de Monclar* had a design to fall upon him, but nothing happened.

Strasburg, July 19. The Troops of the Circles under the command of the Duke of *Saxe Eysenach*, continue encamped about *Hunningen*; they are said to be 10000 Horse, besides Foot. The 16 instant they began to lay their Bridge over the *Rhine* at *Hunningen*, which we believe by this time is finished, notwithstanding the Sieur *de Monclar* is abroad with a good Body of Horse to hinder it. The same day, the 16, the Duke of *Saxe* sent out 2000 Horse towards *Befort*, to make an incursion into *Burgundy*, in case he found the way clear on that side. For the rest, we cannot yet know what the Duke of *Saxe* designs; many people are of opinion he is preparing, by taking of the several Posts you have already had account of, to block up *Brisac*, if not to besiege it. In *Switzerland* the French Ambassador, as we are informed, has given in a Memorial, in which he desires in the name of the King his Master, that the Troops of that Nation, which are in the French service, may be at liberty to be employed against the Kings Enemies whersoever.

Cologne, July 23. Notwithstanding a considerable Body of the Confederate Troops, under the command of Major General *Spaen* is posted about *Maestricht* to keep in that Garison, the parties are frequently abroad, and have within this fortnight burnt 10 or 12 Villages in the Country of *Juliers*, and threaten to make those visits often upon their refusing to pay those Contributions taxed upon them. The Bishop of *Gurcke*, the Emperors first Ambassador is arrived at *Coblentz*, and is expected here to morrow or next day. The last Account we have from the Imperial Army is, that having passed the *Moselle*, somewhat unexpectedly to the French, was come near *Luxemburg*; that the Mareschal *de Crequi* had thereupon likewise passed the *Mosselle*, and kept very near them.

Brussels, July 23. Our Armies continue encamped near *Aloft*, and as yet we cannot say when they will remove from thence. His Excellency the Duke *de Villa Hermosa* has summoned the Bores of this Province and of *Flanders* to come in with their Arms and Wagons by the 28 instant. The Duke of *Luxemburg* is retired to *Mont St Trinete* near *Tournay*, having reinforced the Garisons of *Charleroy*, *Audenarde*, *Aeth* and *Tournay*, one of which its probable will be besieged. Last night the Duke of *Holstein* Lieutenant General of the Foreign Cavalry, was brought hither sick, and Count *Egmond* the General is likewise here. The last night we received by an Extraordinary Courier Letters from *Spain*, which give an account of a Rencounter between the Spanish Troops under the command of the Count *de Montercy*, Viceroy of *Catalonia*, and the French, commanded by the Duke *de Navailles*, in which the French are said to have been worsted, and forced to retire out of the Province of *Puicerda*, into *Rousillon*, with the loss of 1500 men killed upon the place, and that the whole French Army would have been entirely routed, but that the Conde *de Fuentes* advanced too far, and was killed with about 300 Spaniards. At the same time we have Letters from *Paris*, which claim the advantage to have been on their side, and say that 1200

Spaniard